

lirata, Sowb., possesses a well-defined sulcus, and the ribs seem more acute than are those of *Buttoni*; *candidula*, Gask., is larger and whiter, with more frequent costæ; *producta*, Gask., as its name implies, is produced at its extremities, and the ribs are of a different character, very acute and thin. There is no sulcus, however, in this species. The ribs, likewise, of *pellucidula*, Gask., are far more numerous, and the substance more delicate than in our shell, which it affords me sincere pleasure to be able to dedicate to Mr. F. L. Button, its discoverer.

XXVII.—*Description of a new Species of Papilio from Bwool, North Celebes.* By H. GROSE-SMITH, F.E.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Papilio Dixoni.

♀.—*Upperside.* Anterior wings rather pale fuliginous brown, darker at the base and the costal and outer margins; the dark areas more restricted than in the same sex of *P. Kühni*, Honrath, the veins and rays in the cell and between the veins also dark fuliginous brown. Posterior wings pale fuliginous brown, with the base and outer third darker; the crimson markings on the underside showing indistinctly through the wings.

Underside. Anterior wings as above. Posterior wings brownish black, with a pale crimson irregular band a little beyond the cell, extending obliquely from near the abdominal margin to the upper median nervule, much narrower than the crimson band in a similar position on the underside of the posterior wings of *P. Kühni*; outside this band crossing the disk, between the veins, is a row of four large pale crimson lunules, of which the first and fourth are the narrowest.

Expanse of wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

In the collection of Mr. Grose-Smith.

Nearest to the female of *P. Kühni*, which it resembles in shape. This butterfly was captured by Mr. Frank Dixon about 30 miles inland at an elevation of 800 feet.